The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 2298

Wednesday, November 3. 1742.

Stockholm, Oct. 19.

THINGS remain here in very great Confuſion. In order to make the People eaſy, our two Generals will be brought to a Publick Trial; and in order to provide as far as is poſſible for the Safety of the Kingdom, an Army is aſſembling in the Weſtern Bothnia. A vigorous Reſolution of the Senate for the Support of the War has been lately publiſhed; but in the mean time it is certain, that we place all our Hopes in a ſpeedy Peace, under the Mediation of Great Britain. Yeſterday it was moved and reſolved in the Houſe of Nobles, to examine the Reſolutions of the two laſt Dyets, and to enquire into the Grounds of them. As yet the Affair of the Succeſſion has not been mentioned in the Dyet, but it is generally believed, that it will not only be propoſed but ſettled, before it riſes. The Candidates are now reduced to Four; viz. The Duke of Holſtein, the Biſhop of Lubeck, the young Prince of Heſſe, and the Prince of Deux Ponts.

Vienna, Oct. 24. It is now certain that the Baron de Erthal, Miniſter from the Elector of Mentz, is charged with a very important Commiſſion, viz. to reſtore a good Underſtanding between the Houſes of Auſtria and Bavaria. We have Advice from Trieſte, that an Engliſh Man of War lately arrived there from Lisbon has debark'd a conſiderable Sum in Gold, Part of the Subſides granted to her Majeſty by the King of Great Britain, which is the more welcome, becauſe that Money is to be employ'd for a particular Service, and was landed there for that Purpoſe. All this Week many thouſand Croats, Sclavonians, Illyrians, and other irregular Troops, have march'd by this City in their Way to the Armies in Bohemia and Bavaria; we receive alſo daily incredible Quantities of Proviſions from Hungary by Water, which are ſent to our Magazines. Things go as well in Bohemia as we can wiſh; ſeveral of the Nobility have rais'd conſiderable Bodies at their own Expence for the Service of her Majeſty, and a new Militia is ſet on foot there, which will be compoſed of 36,000 Men. Such Care is taken to recruit our Regiments, to fill our Magazines, and to content thoſe Provinces from whence we draw our irregular Troops, that it is certain we ſhall be able to bring next Spring into the Field a much greater Army than we have hitherto been capable of aſſembling.

Vienna, Oct. 24. The French ſuffered extremely in the March from Egra to Caaden. The Soldier, who had had the daily Allowance of one Pound and a Half of Bread, was reduced to half a Pound. The Officer had only Ammunition Bread, and his Portion of it coſt 28 French Sols. Their heavieſt Baggage had been left at Amberg, their ſecond at Egra; they marched on Foot, with each his Servant to carry a light Portmanteau, which Fatigues make all thoſe that are taken Priſoners deſire to be ſent home, promiſing never to ſerve againſt the Queen of Hungary. The Auſtrians too have ſuffer'd in their March. The Great Duke and Prince Charles, to encourage the Army, marched ſeveral Hours on Foot up to the Knees in the deep Soil of the Circle of Saatz; and whole Nights were paſſed on the Snow without Tents: But the gaining this March upon the French has ſufficiently recompenſed them. Marſhal Broglio's Troops are canton'd at Leuthmeritz, Milneck, Brandeiſs and Prague; and there is great Sickneſs at the latter of thoſe Places. The Peaſants in Upper Auſtria, capable of being raiſed to the Number of 50000 Men, are putting themſelves into a Condition of receiving the Peaſants of Bavaira. It is advis'd from thence by Letters of the 20th, that General Berenclau having received his Reinforcement, was preparing to ſeek out Marſhal Seckendorff, and give him Battle.

Dreſden, Oct. 27. All the Advices from Bohemia confirm, that the French Forces which ſallied out of Prague, and advanc'd to our Frontiers, have abandoned their Poſts, and amongſt others that of Leutmaritz. Count Saxe and Marſhal Maillebois are retired towards the Upper Palatinate. It was the former who thought it practicable to make a Puſh into the Heart of Bohemia, which the Marſhal, tho' he judg'd it impracticable, found it neceſſary from his Orders to attempt. With this View the Count de Saxe detached 300 Horſe, to make themſelves Maſters of the important Poſt of Cadan, but the Auſtrians were too quick for them, and had already occupied it by a conſiderable Detachment of irregular Forces. On the Appearance of the French Horſe, the Huſſars attack'd them with ſuch Vigour, that they quickly put them to the Rout, and afterwards gave no Quarter to any but the Officers, ſo that this whole Corps was loſt. The Reaſon of this extraordinary Severity was the intercepting ſome Letters from the French Camp, by which it appeared that theſe Gentlemen had treated the Irregular Forces in the Queen of Hungary's Service with very coarſe Language, which drew on them this Return. The Count de Saxe alarm'd at this Accident, and finding the Paſſes every-where well ſecured, returned to the Army; upon which Marſhal Maillebois determin'd to retire immediately into the Upper Palatinate, his Army having ſuffered prodigiouſly for Want of Proviſions. We have Letters from Egra which ſay, that their Hoſpitals and Convents were full of Sick, and that notwithſtanding this, M. Maillebois had ſent Orders, as the Poſt came away, to prepare Lodgings for 800 Sick and Wounded. The ſame Letters ſay, that the Army was then in their Neighbourhood, but was to continue its March the next Day; the Marſhal being obliged to retire out of Bohemia for Three Reaſons. Firſt, becauſe it was impoſſible to procure Proviſions for above a Fortnight; Secondly, becauſe the promis'd Aſſiſtance from Saxony had entirely failed him, his Poliſh Majeſty perſiſting in his Reſolution, not to ſuffer any Proviſions bought for the Service of the French Army to paſs thro' his Territories. Laſtly, becauſe the Auſtrians were ſo well poſted in the Circle of Saatz, that it was ſimply impoſſible for his Troops to have forced them, even when they were in the beſt Condition, much leſs after the Fatigues of ſuch a March.

Extract of a Letter from the Auſtrian Camp at Waidhauſen, Oct. 27.

'The Retreat of the Enemy being now a Thing certain, and we having no Feint to fear, the Army of the Queen began its March on the 19th, in Six Columns, in order to obſerve them at a diſtance, while our Crotats and Huſſars keep them Company all the Way, and frequently carry off their Officers Horſes, in ſight of the whole Army. We arrived that Night at Libenz, where we remained the next Day; on the 21ſt we came to Nonetin, on the 22d to Veſeritz, where we remained the 23d; on the 24th we encamped at Marienfelz; on the 25th at Morhoffen, where we remained the 26th, reſolving to direct our March by that of the Enemy, who we were informed had returned to Egra on the 21ſt, and had remained there to the 24th; but we knew could not continue there long, how much ſoever they might deſire it, becauſe their Magazines were in a Manner exhauſted. On the 26th we had the Intelligence we expected, that the French finding it impoſſible to remain there any longer, had begun their March in two Bodies; one of which coaſted along the Saxon Territories, and the other moved towards the Upper Palatinate. A Detachment of Horſe and Dragoons belonging to the former, pillaged ſome Villages in Voigtland, but before they went off, they were ſurrounded by a Body of Ulans, who ſoon made them ſurrender. In this Diſtreſs they pretended they took thoſe Villages to have been in Bohemia; but this Excuſe would not ſerve their Turn, the Saxon Officer who commanded hanged up moſt of the Private Men as Marauders, and made the reſt with their Officers Priſoners of War. Upon this Intelligence the Grand Duke decamped on the 27th, early in the Morning, leaving Part of his Army under the Command of Prince Lobkowitz to block up Prague, and with the reſt enter'd thro' the Paſſes of Waidhauſſen into the Upper Palatinate, where we are at preſent, and where we ſhall be able to diſappoint all the Enemy's Deſigns, notwithſtanding the Precaution they have taken, of putting the River Naab between us and them. Since the Retreat of the Count de Saxe from before Cadan, a little Town but of very great Importance, we daily bring into the Army here a great Number of Priſoners, and are alſo joined by Multitudes of Deſerters. We have of late a new Partizan ſtarted up, whoſe Name is Borbiſch, who is like to rival Mentzel and Trenck, and has done ſome ſuch extraordinary Feats againſt the French as are ſcarce credible. We are thoroughly perſwaded here, that Marſhal Maillebois will return into the Upper Palatinate with at leaſt a Third fewer Men than when he left it; the reſt having been deſtroy'd by forc'd Marches, Famine, Deſertion, and our Huſſars.'

Baireuth, Oct. 30. The French Army commanded by M. Maillebois arrived two Days ago at Amberg in the Upper Palatinate; he left behind him at Egra a Gariſon of near 2000 Men, and near twice as many ſick and wounded, who will quickly eat up all the Proviſions that are there. We were for ſome time amuſed with a Notion that he would continue for ſome time where he was, and then march into Bavaria; but we are now pretty well ſatisfied that Deſign is laid aſide, and, tho' a good deal of Pains is taken to conceal it, yet we are thoroughly ſatisfied that at leaſt the greateſt Part of the Army will make as quick a Retreat as poſſible back to France. This is occaſion'd by the bold Step which the Grand Duke has taken of following them into the Upper Palatinate, and ſuffering his Huſſars to appear even within Sight of Amberg. In all Probability he will continue his Purſuit when they enter the Circle of Franconia, and in that caſe it is not eaſy to ſay what the Conſequences will be. This is certain, that ſeveral German Officers who ſaw this Army review'd at Franckfort, could ſcarce believe it the ſame when they beheld it at Amberg; ſo miſerably are the Regiments ſhatter'd, and ſo thin are they grown.

Hubertsbourg, Nov. 5. Marſhal Broglio arrived here Yeſterday about Two in the Afternoon, paid his Court to their Poliſh Majeſties and the Electoral Prince, viſited Count Bruhl, and, before Four, proceeded on his Journey to Leipzig; from whence he is to proceed, as we hear, to take the Command of the Army now under Marſhal Maillebois. It is mentioned in Letters from Nurembourg, of the 30th paſt, that the Head of Marſhal Maillebois's Army was then arrived at Amberg, and that his Rear has been greatly harraſſed in the Retreat by the Light Troops of the Auſtrians, and that Sickneſs and Deſertion were become pretty general thro' his whole Corps.

Paris, Nov. 5. After all our Dreams of Conqueſts to be made by Maillebois, we are now ſatisfied that he muſt retire. The Court conceaſed this as long as it was poſſible, but private Letters from Egra have made the thing known. One dated the 17th of laſt Month informs us, that the Marſhal finding it abſolutely impoſſible to tranſport either Proviſions or Ammunition over the Mountains they were to paſs in order to get into the Circle of Leutmaritz, had been obliged to retire. Another Letter of the ſame Date ſays, that the Army was reduced to ſuch Neceſſities, that the Marſhal had been obliged to cauſe the Ammunition Bread taken from the Auſtrians at Elenbogen to be diſtributed by Weight among the Officers, tho' at another time the Soldiers would not have touch'd it, it was ſo very black, and bad in every reſpect. We have likewiſe the Misfortune to hear that the King of Sardinia has taken a Reſolution of repairing the Fortifications of Montmelian, which were demoliſhed in 1705; that he is arming all the Inhabitants of Savoy, and will maintain there a Body of 25,000 Men the whole Winter. It is ſaid that our Court upon this has propoſed to Don Philip the marching of the Forces under his Command into the Low Countries. The People here are certainly equally diſpleaſed and diſappointed. Cardinal Fleury is again at Court, Foreign Miniſters apply to him as uſual, and we perceive that ſuch were miſtaken as fancied that his Intereſt with the King began to decline.

Hague, Nov. 6. By a Letter from an Officer in the Great Duke's Army, dated the 27th paſt from Weidenhauſen, we hear his Royal Highneſs had enter'd that Morning into the Upper Palatinate, to follow and annoy Marſhal Maillebois, having left a ſtrong Detachment of Ten Regiments of Foot, and near as many of Horſe in Bohemia, under the Command of Prince Lobcowitz, to obſerve the French ſtill at or about Prague.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Nov. 1. Wind S. S. W. Came in the Unity, Howell, and the Experiment, Maugier, for Carmarthen, and the Willing Mind, Baſſett, for Portſmouth, all from London. Sailed the Nelly, Kelly, for Rotterdam.

Deal, Nov. 1. Wind W. by S. Remain the Haſtings and Succeſs Men of War, the Ætna Fireſhip and the Granade Bomb, with the Outward-bound as per laſt. Came down the Webſter, Stevens, for Dublin. Arrived the Loyal Betty, Garret, from Gibraltar, and the Maria Elizabeth, Trelbſex, from Bremen for Falmouth.

Graveſend, Nov. 2. Yeſterday paſſed by the Ruth, Turner, and the Dolphin, Smith, from Jamaica, and the Hannah, Gwynn, from Barbados. This Day paſſed by the Adriatick, Teague, from Maryland, and the Boſton, Calcot, from Jamaica.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Maryland, the Edward, Clark, from London.

At Saffia in Barbary, the Nancy, Tracey, from ditto.

At Portmahone, the Dunkirk and Newcaſtle Men of War, with the Tranſport-ſhips under their Convoy.

At Gibraltar, the Hargrave, Kelly, from London in 10 Days.

At Biddeford, the Sophia, Lovering, from Virginia.

LONDON.

There are private Letters from Holland which ſay poſitively, that Prince Lobkowitz has again form'd the Siege of Prague, with 20,000 Men; that the Grand

Duke

Duke having cut off the Retreat of Marſhal Maillebois into Bavaria, had obliged him to march with Precipitation into Franconia, and was following him with the utmoſt Diligence.

They write from Nuremberg, that the Emperor was expected there on the 10th Inſt. N. S. and that ſeveral of his Domeſticks were ſet out for Munich, having been furniſhed for that Purpoſe with Auſtrian Paſſes.

Private Letters from Ratisbon ſay, that abundance of wounded Officers had been ſent thither; whence it was conjectured that an Action had happen'd in Bavaria between a Detachment of French Forces ſent to join Marſhal Seckendorff, and Part of the Grand Duke's Army.

His Catholick Majeſty has ordered ſeveral new Regiments to be raiſed, in order to repair the Loſs of thoſe which had been ruined in Italy and Savoy.

Marſhal Seckendorff on the 26th ult. N. S. made a brisk Attempt on the important Poſt of Scarding, but was repulſed with great Loſs, ſince which he is retir'd towards Munich.

The French pretend that Marſhal Puiſegur will march 25 or 26,000 Men in order to take Winter Quarters in the Principality of Liege; but as the Earl of Stair has ſent an Officer of Diſtinction to the Biſhop and Prince of Liege to ſettle with him the Quartering as many of the Troops in the Pay of Great Britain, it is preſumed Marſhal Puiſegur will think better of it and ſtay at home.

The States of Calenberg and Gruberhagen (Principalities depending on the Electorate of Hanover) have been aſſembled lately, in order to grant at this critical Juncture an extraordinary Supply to his Majeſty.

On Sunday Night laſt, one Iſrael Walker was committed to the Gatehouſe by Juſtice Fraſer, for defrauding Mrs. Ann Barugh of two Gold Watches. He pretended to be a Man of great Fortune. His Footman, as a Party concerned, was taken into Cuſtody Yeſterday.

On Monday laſt in the Evening, the Wind being exceſſive high, ſeveral Ships at their Moorings in Limehouſe Reach drove on Shoar; as did likewiſe the Kent Indiaman at Woolwich; but we don't hear that any of them receiv'd much Damage.

Yeſterday died at his Houſe at Lambeth, Mr. John Evans, an eminent Fiſhmonger, who by his great Induſtry had acquired a conſiderable Fortune.

The ſame Day died at her Houſe in Pall-mall, Mrs. Smith, by whoſe Death a large Eſtate devolves to Mr. Newport, natural Son to the late Earl of Bradford. She has by her Will left a conſiderable Sum of Money to Mr. Small, an eminent Surgeon in York Buildings.

We hear the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor will keep his Mayoralty at his Houſe in Lyme-ſtreet.

BANKRUPTS.

William Panan, of the Pariſh of St. James, in the Liberty of Weſtminſter, Innholder.

John Gifford, of the Brill, in the Pariſh of St. Pancraſs, in Middleſex, Brickmaker and Brickſeller.

John Tilly, now or late of Steyning in the County of Suſſex, Tallow-Chandler.

Ralph Poole, of Bournbridge Houſe in the County of Cambridge, Innholder.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	03	31	Evening 03 51

Bank Stock, 141 1-8th to 1-half. Ditto Subſcription, 3 1-4th to 5-8ths to 1-half Premium. India, 174 1-4th to 174. South Sea, 110 3-4ths to 111. Old Annuity, 113 1-half to 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto, 114 1-8th to 114. Three per Cent. Annuities, 100 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 107 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto, 77. Royal Aſſurance, nothing done London Aſſurance, nothing done. India Bonds, 4 l. 9 s. to 8 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies, nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 114. Equivalent, 112.

This Day is publiſhed,

EPicteti quæ ſuperſunt Diſſertationes, ab Arriano collectæ; necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta, Græce & Latine, in duos Tomos diſtributa, cum integris Jacobi Schegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii, ſelectiſque aliorum Doctorum Annotationibus, recenſuit Notis, & Indice illuſtravit,

JOANNES UPTONUS, Præbend. Roſſenſis.

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THE Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the ſaid Society will be held at their Office in Angel-court on Snow-Hill, on Thurſday the 4th Inſtant, by Three in the Afternoon: Where all who have inſured are deſired to be preſent.

N B. The Election of Directors for the Year enſuing, by Ballotting, will be held at the ſame Place on this Day the Third Inſtant, from Nine in the Forenoon to Twelve, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Admiralty-Office, October 29, 1742.

THE Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, That if any Able-bodied Landmen, not under the Age of Nineteen Years nor exceeding Thirty-five, are willing to ſerve in any of his Majeſty's Ships in the Ports of this Kingdom, if they will go to the Ports where ſuch Ships are, they ſhall be well received, and enter into preſent Pay, and be allowed a Penny a Mile Conduct Money to the Ship they travel to ſerve in; which ſhall be paid to them as ſoon as they go on board.

Such as do not enter for any particular Ship, may apply to the Regulating Captains, at the Caſtle in Mark-Lane, who are directed by their Lordſhips to ſend them on board ſome of his Majeſty's Ships in the Rivers of Thames or Medway: And ſuch as live at diſtant Places may offer themſelves to the Admiral, or Commanding Officer at any of the Ports, who will direct them what Ships to ſerve in, if they do not chuſe themſelves. And their Lordſhips do hereby ſtrictly direct the Captains of his Majeſty's Ships, not to refuſe any Able-bodied Landmen who ſhall offer to enter with them, even though they have already their full Complement of Men; but to enter them on their Books for Wages, and to apply to the Clerk of the Checque to pay their Conduct Money to them.

Tho. Corbett.

RICHARD CHANDLER, *Bookſeller, gives Notice,*

THAT at the Meeting of the Parliament he will publiſh the Four Remaining Volumes, to compleat his Edition of, The Hiſtory, Proceedings, and Debates of the Houſe of Commons, from the Year 1734 to the End of the laſt Parliament. Compared with the JOURNALS of the Houſe.

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